# TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



### **FISCAL NOTE**

HB 2817 - SB 2793

February 28, 2012

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Adds places of worship to the list of places that registered sex offenders, whose victims were minors, are prohibited from knowingly establishing a primary or secondary residence or any other living accommodation; knowingly obtaining sex offender treatment or attending a sex offender treatment program; or knowingly accepting employment within 1,000 feet of such property.

#### **ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:**

#### **Increase State Expenditures - \$9,500/Incarceration\***

#### Assumptions:

- A violation of the 1,000 prohibition is a Class E felony and an offender is subject to graduated mandatory minimum sentences depending on the number of prior violations.
- The Department of Correction (DOC) estimates one additional Class E felony admission every three years as a result of this bill.
- According to the U. S. Census Bureau, population growth in Tennessee has been 1.12 percent per year for the past 10 years, yielding a projected compound population growth of 11.78 percent over the next 10 years. Population growth will not result in any additional offenders. The maximum cost in the tenth year, as required by Tenn. Code Ann. § 9-4-210, is based on one offender every three years.
- According to DOC, the average operating cost per offender per day for calendar year 2012 is \$61.36. The average post-conviction time served for a Class E felony is 1.28 years (467.52 days) at a cost of \$28,687.03 (\$61.36 x 467.52 days). The annualized cost per offender is \$9,466.72 (0.33 annual number of convictions x \$28,687.03).
- Any increase in caseloads for state trial and appellate courts can be accommodated within existing judicial resources without an increased appropriation or reduced reversion.

<sup>\*</sup>Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 9-4-210, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law. The amount appropriated from recurring revenues shall be based upon the highest cost of the next 10 years.

## **CERTIFICATION:**

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Lucian D. Geise, Executive Director

/lsc